The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE
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TERMS OF THE BEE:

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Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 27, 1869.

THY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,
185.....Rampart Street.....185

Amusements This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—"Orange Girl," and "Robert Macaire."
VARIETIES THEATRE.—"Angel of Midnight."
OPERA HOUSE.—"La Favorite."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Irish," and "Kiss in the Dark."

THE APPROACHING SESSION OF CONGRESS—THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

As the time approaches for Congress to assemble at Washington, the press correspondents at the Capitol are on the qui vive for the message of the President and the reports of the Secretaries, the most important of which, at the present time, is that from the head of the Treasury Department. The Constitutional requirement that the President shall communicate to Congress information of the State of the Union and recommend such measures to their consideration as he shall judge expedient, presupposes that the Executive head of the nation will always be a man competent to advise the Legislature and that the Legislature will listen to that advice. The framers of the Constitution did not foresee that the Legislative Department of the Government would or could ever attempt to absorb the powers of the co-ordinate departments, and assume to dominate over them in defiance of the law, as is now the case, else they would probably have provided a sufficient check against such an attempt. The omission by them to provide such a check has been taken advantage of by our law-makers, and the Executive has become a mere instrument to carry out their will. What he may advise, when it runs contrary to the will of Congress, is therefore of very little consequence. The only department report we care to see is that of the Secretary of the Treasury and that not because of any financial ability of Mr. Boutwell, for he has exhibited none, but because he is a man of considerable influence in the Republican party, and may be supposed to speak with some knowledge of the probable policy of its leaders. There are intimations from Washington, more or less authoritative, that whatever measures may be recommended by Mr. Boutwell to Congress, he will not advise any material change in the revenue laws, nor the lifting of from the people their heavy burden of taxation. We may count upon the taxes being continued, because they form a part of the system adopted by the Republican party to enable it to retain the control of the Government. The continuance of the revenue laws includes the keeping in office some thirty thousand employes of the Government, the majority of whom can be relied on for faithful party service. To set this army of officials adrift would be equivalent to a transfer of power to the Democratic party. We may therefore consider it certain that the revenue system in all its vigor is to be kept in motion. Our legislators are in league with the creditors of the Government, against the masses of the people, because this alliance happens to be in consonance with their own designs upon the Government. They are insensible to the burdens of those whom they so misrepresent. They seem to be determined to shut out from their view the day of reckoning which sooner or later must come. They are acting like those unfaithful stewards of whom we are told in scripture, and as if they never expected to see the lord of the vineyard or be called on by him to render their account. Yet it is evident that the longer they delay unlocking to a withdrawal of the greenback currency, the funding of the bonds and a return to specie currency, must be of a comprehensive character to be effective. The present policy of the Government regarding its finances is like that of a merchant or trader who has met with losses sufficient to make a serious inroad upon his capital and who, instead of stopping payment at once and asking time from his creditors, borrows money from the bankers at high rates of interest with which to pay his debts and thus keep up his credit, relying upon future successes in business to make up for past losses. Not one man in a hundred who has ever pursued such a policy, has come out of his difficulties. It is contrary to principle. Such a policy may well be likened to that of the farmer who consumes his seed-corn, or that of the physician who would bleed an already depleted patient. It needs no gift of prophecy to foretell the result.

We acknowledge receipt of the December number of *The Catholic World* from the bookstore of Mr. P. F. Quarty, 151 Camp street. The contents of the Magazine are these: I Father Hecker's Farewell Sermons. II An Legale, Chap. VI: III Dr. Harwood's Price Lectures: IV Haydn's Struggle and Triumph: V Prayer VI Immutability of the Species: VII A Hero, or a Heroine: VIII The Sanitary Topography of New York City: IX The Heritage of St Peter: X Boccherini's Notenwolf: XI Church Music. I XII The Early History of the Catholic Church on the Island of New York XIII. Matters Relating to the Ecumenical Council. XIV Foreign Literary Notes XV New Publications.

The titles of these articles indicate, as they certainly do constitute a mass of solid reading to be found in few publications.

DEATH OF MR DOMINICK LANATA.—Mr. Dominique Lanata, one of the oldest and wealthiest residents of this city, but a native of Genoa, Italy, died yesterday morning at the age of 59 years. His friends and acquaintances, and those of his brothers, Angelo and Antonio Lanata, are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place at 11 o'clock this forenoon, from his late residence, No. 10 Jefferson street. Mr. Lanata had acquired a very large fortune by his energy and application to business, and was generally known and respected.

FROM THE TECHE COUNTRY.—The editor of the *Planters' Banner* in the last issue of his paper publishes the following interesting particulars of the crops in St. Mary parish, and the adjacent country:

Oaklawn plantation, on the Têche, the property of the Porter family is reported as having a short crop this season, but with a large amount of seed cane for the crop of 1870.

Other plantations on the Têche, are reported to have better prospects than they had some weeks ago.

The crops are short on the Sillan. Sorrel Grevembers & Kerr plantation, producing no more than a half to two thirds of a crop, says Mr. Dashiell, but if the seed cane keeps well the production of next year may make up for past losses.

SHIP SORRENTO.—The American ship Sorrento, Wilson, master, cleared yesterday for Bremen with 4877 bales of cotton and 2000 staves.

THE OPERA.—Tonight will be repeated Donizetti's much admired opera of "La Favorita," which was so enthusiastically received on Thursday evening, and in which Mlle. Demestre and Miss Zeis made such an impression. We anticipate a full house, and look for another brilliant success. The fine duet in the 4th act between *Leonore* and *Fernand* is sufficient to bring out an overflowing audience.

The Remarkable Properties of Brown's Bronchial Troches have been thoroughly tested since first introduced. The demand for them has steadily increased, and purely upon their own merits they have found favor with those who, from Pulmonary, Bronchial, or Asthmatic complaints, require them. For Coughs and Colds they are efficacious.

GEN. WADE HAMPTON.—The editor of the Atlanta *Constitution*, writing from Macon, speaks of the gallant General in the following terms:

Gen Hampton was then introduced to the audience, and deafening cheers greeted the gallant Southerner. A raw, cold wind blew chilly upon the people, and hundreds of sleazy dressed and delicate ladies sat under its chilling discomfort to hear the distinguished Carolinian, a tribute to him to be highly estimated.

Unfortunately the wind blew so sharply that it was impossible for all of the large concourse to hear the speech.

It was our first sight of Gen Hampton, and we noted him well. His face bears the unmistakable look of strong brains and high breeding. Above the medium size, of well-knit and symmetrical frame, with a beaming decidedly distingue, a noble head, a high broad brow, most elegant manner, this courtly Southerner shows the signet of a lofty manhood.

THE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT.—Francis Clare Ford, first secretary of the British Legation in Washington, is writing a work on the labor movements in England and the United States, which he is preparing by order of his government.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory—We are pleased to learn that Mr Lucas, Second Ward member of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, has consented to withdraw the resignation. We need such men in the Council.

Capt. R P Howard has sued the steamer Bella Lee, Capt J. M. White, for $20e, alleged to have been stolen from him while a passenger on the boat, and through the silvered referee of the captain to jail solves a couple of notorious thieves who were on board.

There is some talk of a complimentary benefit to the circus proprietor, Mr. G. W. Noyes.

The races over the Metairie course begin this evening.

The Fraternities of Louisiana Hose Fire Co—Christening of Their New Engine, the "Annie Howard"—A very pretty affair took place on the occasion of the christening by this company of their new engine, called the "Annie Howard," which took place at the fire residence of Mr. Charles T. Howard, No. 639 Magazine street, in compliment to whom, as one of the tuteleary ex-members of the company, the engine was baptized with the name of his daughter, a beautiful little girl of about six summers. The event, in a little appointment, was quite in keeping with that which took place three years ago under the christening of the "Lady Blessey," the handsome engine of Mississippi Fire Co. No. 2 named in honor of the wife of our most esteemed and worthy fellow-citizen, E. Blessey, Esq., and hereafter the name of "Howard," like that of "Blessey," must be known as a synonym of friendship for the Fire Department of New Orleans.

The record of Louisiana Hose, the name with which the company was incorporated and which it consequently retains, stands high in the annals of the Fire Department, as that of one of the oldest companies in the organization and the pioneer in the substitution of steam for hand engines in the city, and at a time, too, when the very idea was considered a blasphemous opposition as an innovation upon the time-honored usage of running machines by hand as did the old-fashioned method of the sewing machine for the slow and tedious process of sewing with the needle in the fingers—the one being regarded as great a treepass upon the firemen's acquired prerogative as the other was with the machine as the other was an abridgement of the rights of manual labor of thousands who plied the needle for a vocation, with the same formality and that the firemen labored unrequited for the protection of the lives and property of his fellow citizens. But times will change, and so away with the graceful acceptance of the change and the lapsing of the good old tradition-ary story of the past, till now the whizz of the sewing machine seems almost to sing the Song of the Shirt," as embodied in the immortal verses of Hood, and the steam engine is everywhere as welcome as an exponent as the hand engine was of yore of the achievements of the firemen, in the muscular performance of those stalwart and daring conditions, which the inspiration of a Conrad has so graphically breathed into poetry in his exquisite tribute to the "Speaking Trumpet."

After considerable discussion of the matter Louisiana Hose Company was finally provided with a new engine, and the lines directed, among the acceptance of that well known policy-inspirited firm, Messrs E J Hart & Co., and through the special exertions of our popular fellow citizen, E. Sellers, Esq., their Fred dent, we believe, of the company. With such a history and from the fact that many of our prominent citizens have been enlisted in its organization, it was natural that any event connected with the company should excite attention

The engine arrived in a very fine condition from the Amoskeag Works, and glistening as it were with the sheen of gold and silver, with torch lights and a procession of the natives and exempts of the company, and numerously invited guests, headed by a band of music, was excitingly drawn from the engine room corner of Perdido and Carondelet streets, and taken through sections of Carondelet, Canal, and Magazine streets to the residence of Mr. Howard, where a most steadily assembled numerous ladies and other invited guests of the company and family, in whose presence the christening ceremony was appropriately performed by Mr. Joseph P. H. Honor, an exempt member, breaking a bottle of champagne on the front of the engine after making an address suitable for the occasion which was received with applause.

Mr Howard, the munificent host of the occasion, acknowledged the graceful compliments paid him by assuming the company of his continued attachment, as an exempt member, to their welfare. A beautiful silken streamer with the name "Annie" inscribed in green and gilt colors, and a magnificent wreath, were then flaved upon the engine, as the gift of the fair donor, who was herself present to witness the ceremony, her charming little face fairly aglow with the spirit of the occasion. Capt Mc. Nixon, Jr., fell the delicate task of fittingly expressing the feelings of the little Annie—a gentle lad but now nearly four, but of which he acquitted himself very gracefully. These proceedings, of course, elicited a fusore of applause, which the little one, with her usually quick up "Gentle Annie," as an invitation to the feast and dance which followed.

The table was loaded with a profusion of the daintiest character. Champagne corks were popped with the frequency of a lively skirmish, and wit and of quence added relish to the festivities of the evening, among those who spoke or proposed appropriate sentiments were Col R N Ogden, who had the good fortune to enchain the attention of his hearers by his masterly eloquence while the ladies were still present, and others who followed him as the ladies had retired from the table, to make room for the many gentlemen present.

Capt Leo Kasson, after drinking to the health of the fair donor and the family, called on Col Louis Fower, President of the Exempts of No 8, who responded and produced a silver cup presented to his mother over thirty years ago by Louisiana on the occasion of a memorable fire in the Third District, as a testimonial in return for her attentions to the firemen. This was received with the most respectful applause, and the cup was filled and passed round

Mr Thomas I Day, the oldest living member, and, like Mr. Salomon, an ex-President of the Company, and Mr Salomon himself, followed with some effective remarks, alluding to the history of the organization and a toast to the house caused a call for Mr Cohen, of the *Bulletin*, who, as usual on such occasions when he can be forced to the front, expressed appropriate and beautiful sentiment. Speeches or sentiments in rapid succession followed by Col Wingfield, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, Mr O'Connor, the present Chief; Chris Madden, President of Louisiana Hose; our sheriff, Col Sewell; Judge Cooley, of the Sixth District Court, Mr. Thomas Gripps, and others, including our genial and handsome friend of the *Bulletin*, Bill Waterman, who proposed the health of the first lady who had ever given her name to an engine in this city or perhaps any other city: "Lady Blessey, and Mr. Shipp, Fire Company No 2, to which Col Maxwell, in the temporary absence of the foreman of that company, Mr. Gauche, happily responded.

About midnight the guests dispersed and the company returned with their "Annie Howard" to their hall, where she was left ready for call, after the hall and engine were duly for her little namesake, her father and the guests of the occasion. And thus ended the delightful festivities of this very interesting event.

We append a list of the officers of the company: President, Chris. Madden; Vice President, J. Gill; Secretary, W. B. Dreux; Treasurer, Dan Malone; Foreman, Lev. Kasson; First Assistant, T. M. Doyle; Second Assistant, Thos. A. Murphy; Steward, J Salisbury.

The Fair at Odd Fellows' Hall—We are gratified to notice an increased interest in this fair for the benefit of the orphans. The rivalry between the friends of Fire Cos. Nos 9 and 6, headed by Messrs. R. Brewster, McKnight, A. Benedict, C and J. Sport, Ed Sweeney, Sam Barnes, P. Bradley, Nolan, Kelly, Watts, Williams, McCaffrey and others, caused the voting for the eight horse elected by Mr. Swasey to be quite lively. Two of these gentlemen alone could not have spent less than one or two hundred dollars and the other eight, and altogether about eight hundred votes were cast.

There is some interesting competition also at the tables of Mrs Wilson and Adams, and altogether it is likely the returns of the fair will be handsome. The young for the horse sleeps, we believe, to-night, or, at all events, to-morrow night.

Bigamy.—A man named Louis Demezet has been arrested on this charge in the Fourth District. We are not advised of the particulars.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Dispatches from Minister Sickles.

Another Demand to be Made for the Gunboats.

Delano Removes the Tax on Split Kindling Wood.

Radicalism at Work in the Alabama Legislature.

Convention of Seceders in Virginia.

They Denounce the Slanders on the Virginians.

Gen. Lee's Letter of Condolence to Mr. Beabody's Family.

FROM HAVANA.

The London Times on the Fenian Question.

The Thiers Party Condemn the Ministry.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Nov. 26.—A full Cabinet meeting to-day.

Receipts of customs for week ending 20th over $3,000,000.

The investigation in currency printing has been concluded, and all straight.

Memphis, Nov. 26.—Passed up.—Kenton, Down—Kellogg and barges River rose 4 inches. Weather clear and pleasant.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—River falling.

Pittsburg, Nov. 26.—River rising, with 4 feet in the channel.

Louisville, Nov. 26.—River rising, with 5 feet 6 inches in the canal.

Cincinnati, Nov. 26.—Internal Revenue receipts to day $30,000.

Commissioner Delano relieves split kindling wood from the tax heretofore imposed.

Agricultural Commissioner Capron has returned.

The Supreme Court, it is expected, will delivers its decision or opinion on Monday.

No arguments will be heard after Thursday.

The new term commences on the 6th of December.

The *Star* has the following regarding to-day's Cabinet meeting: "There are rumors afloat that Secretary Fish laid before the Cabinet to-day dispatches received from Minister Sickles, to the effect that the Spanish authorities were about to instruct their Minister here to assure the President that the seizure of the Virginius was without the instructions of the Madrid authorities, and if he should meet with a refusal to demand his passports. Also, that several Spanish war vessels have been ordered to our coast.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Dr. Faulkner is here, with a communication from the Governor of the Land Office from Monroe, Louisiana, which has been ordered. Faulkner supported with remonstrance from sixty prominent gentlemen.

The letters urge that a removal will cause much confusion regarding titles

Gen. Lee acknowledges his letter of condolence to Mr Peabody's family and in behalf of the Trustees and Faculty of Washington College, Virginia, which has been accepted by him in token of generosity, to tender the tribute of our unfeigned sorrow at his death.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Richmond, Nov. 26.—A meeting of the seceders from the Republican convention was held yesterday, took place this morning at the office of the *State Journal*, the Republican organ. Sixty seceding corps passed through this place and are now running the line from Bayou Vermilion, through to the Crescent City.

The line passing over the Seabrook and Hopkins plantation at a distance of about three quarters of a mile from Vermilionville. Our readers will necessarily appreciate of the line now being run by this ascending party will be the one adopted by the Company. In answer, all that we can say is that from interviews had with the chief engineer and other members of the surveying corps, we have no hesitation in saying that the line will be adopted in preference to all others.

We have now some assurance of a coming railroad—we have something not to be mistaken before us—we have a company in the field of good cheer. If we are correct in our information and calculations, there is a good time coming.

LEXES.—We learn that the Leves Commit ee of last year's Convention has had a meeting in New Orleans to organize a joint stock company to build our levees. We are led to believe from the fact that the Convention, instead of merely passing an idle resolution to that effect, has appointed a permanent work. We are entitled that the plan proposed is the correct one, and we doubt not but that Shelby county will promptly and willingly transfer the burden to a private corporation. The efficacy of such organizations is wonderful, and the whole country is being reinvigorated by them. An individual speculation in levee protection will grudgingly pay a portion to the State Government to save his property from overflow, when the same individual will subscribe half his fortune to a joint stock company proposing the same end, and for the obvious reason that here, in place with a fixed interest. In one case he is a discontented tax payer doing nothing, in the other he is an active and interested co-laborer. We trust that the policy proposed by the Louisville Convention will be fully adopted, and then the levee system becomes a fixed fact.—*Carroll Record*

THE WILL OF THE LATE GEORGE PEABODY.—The Boston *Post*, referring to the late George Peabody, remarks:

During his lifetime Mr. Peabody executed two wills. One was drawn up some years ago by Mr. Bland, a lawyer of this city, since deceased, but after the execution of the latter, it is of course, not yet definitely known what are the precise nature and mode of its bequests. A provisional gift to Mr. Bland, and an intimate personal friend of the family, had a conversation with Mr Peabody on the subject just before the latter's final departure from America, in which occurred the following remarks:

"Well, Mr Peabody, after so many generous gifts, there will not be a great deal left for your heirs."

"No, sir," was the reply; "Nor do I mean there shall be. I intend to make a still further donation to my native village after my decease, poor, and, perhaps, add to my previous gifts in other directions. What I leave, however, will be clear of the legacy duties, for it will certainly not exceed one million of dollars."

It is presumed that the last will and testament of Mr Peabody will be admitted to probate in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and that a copy will therefrom be "extracted" and filed in the probate office at Salem.

THE Life of Daniel Webster," by George Ticknor Curtis, one of Mr. Webster's literary executors, to whom the biographical work was intrusted, has just been issued from the press of D. Appleton & Co., and will be sold by subscription only. The publication of this volume has a political and natural interest that has not been equaled by the appearance of any recent publication. It is said to be merely an account of Mr. Webster's life, but gives a view of the public events from the commencement of the war of 1812 to the year 1852, with which his career was identical.

The work could not have fallen into abler hands than those of Mr. Curtis, a gentleman well prepared by education and habit to understand and appreciate the greatness of Mr. Webster's statesmanship, and whose familiarity with the political history of the country has enabled him to give the proper interpretation to the events of Webster's career. The work has been the latter accomplished on account of this perfect sympathy between the statesman and the biographer, and it will scarcely fail to meet with the general reception which its importance deserves.—*Exchange*.

FEMALE PHYSICIANS.—At the recent half-yearly meeting of the General Council of the University of Edinburg, the question of the admission of females to the study of medicine, after a thorough discussion of the subject, was decided in the affirmative. The medical faculty had agreed to separate classes for females, and the university court approving of what the faculty had done, deferred to the proceedings of the general council. During the discussion, Professor Masson stated that in the examination which had already taken place, the females had exhibited greater knowledge of medicine and surgery than the men. On taking the vote, the general council decided by 17 to 12 in favor of admitting women. The regulations require that women shall only attend classes entirely composed of females. This is the plan to be adopted, and speedily, in this country.—*Exchange*.

The Mobile *Register* says: "It is given out that Congress will not be asked to subsidize further the Memphis El Paso railroad project, but only to grant the right of way, though encouragement having been given by French and English capitalists to insure the building of the road without Government aid. When this road is well under way, it will wake up Mobile to the fact that she *must* build a road to-somewhere."

PATTI.—Adelina Patti, since the opening of the present season, invariably wears a necklace of rolled silk, with an immense diamond in the centre, under the chin. The set is charming, and the Parisians accept it as a regular fashion.

The gamins have sent one of themselves to the Corps Legislatif, but this does not prove France ripe for gamin government.

France, with the exception of the 1st District, has returned men who will at least be hostile before a choice between Napoleon and Rochefort.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Nov. 26—Evening.—Cotton closed firmer; uplands 11¾ to 11¾d; Orleans 11¾ to 12d. Sales 14,000 bales, of which 3000 were for export and speculation.

Havre, Nov. 26 — evening.— Cotton closed firm on the spot, and active afloat, *free ordinaire* on the spot 1.33; low middlings afloat 1.31.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 26.—Cotton closed rather steadier; middling uplands 25c; sales 4100 bales. Flour steady; fair business; $4 75 to $5 for common to fair; extra Southern $5 50 to $6 25. Wheat a shade firmer with moderate demand. Corn a shade firmer, not active. Pork a shade firmer—new $32 50. Lard 19 to 19¼c. Whisky ranges from $1 05 to $1 08. Rice dull—Carolina 6¾ to 7¼c. Naval stores quiet. Freights declining.

New York, Nov 26.—Money—demand prompt, by mct; rates range at 5 to 7; discounts easier at 9 to 12. Sterling steady—9¾ to 9. Gold active, closing at 124¾ to 124⅞. Governments dull and irregular—5-20s of 1862, 114¼; Southern securities weak and lower; Tennessee 56¾; new 51¾; Virginias 48 to 50¾; new 53¾; North Carolinas 40; new 36. Special Tax 33; Louisianas 66; Levees 59 to 61; Stocks closed steady.

New York, Nov. 26.—Sugar—moderate demand. Porto Rico 11 to 12c. Muscovado 10¾ to 11¾c. Coffee; fair request. Molasses quiet.

Mobile, Nov. 26.—Cotton—market closed firm with good demand at outside figures; middling 23¾ to 24⅜; sales 1500 bales; receipts 2536; exports 1630; receipts of the week 12,802; exports to Great Britain none; other foreign ports 3000; coastwise 2118; sales 5000; stock on hand 42,539, of which 18,729 is on shipboard.

Charleston, Nov. 26.—Cotton dull and easier; middlings 24c; sales 100 bales; receipts 1218; exports to Great Britain 2536; coastwise 147.

Savannah, Nov. 26.—Cotton firm; middlings 23¾c; receipts 2807 bales; exports 4403; sales 200.

Memphis, Nov. 26.—Cotton firm; low middlings 23¾c; receipts 1058 bales; exports 1013; receipts of week 7573 bales; exports 11,021; stock on hand 8228.

Cincinnati, Nov. 26.—Flour dull; family $5 25 to $5 50. Wheat $1 08 to $1 10. Corn—new, 85c; old, $1. Oats 48 to 50c. Rye 90 to 95c. Cotton dull; middlings 23¾ to 23¾c. Tobacco—sales 44 hhds at $8 90 to $20 50. Whisky $1. Hogs $10 to $10 50. Gross Bulk Meats, partly cured—shoulders 13½c; clear rib and clear sides 16¾ to 16¾c, fully 1c higher. Bacon—shoulders 15¾c; clear sides 16¾c. Hams 21¾c. Lard 18 to 18¾c. Butter 30 to 35c. Eggs 40c.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—Superfine Flour—$1 Wheat much-aged. Corn—new mixed by the bulk 70c. Oats 49 to 52c. Rye 75 to 76c. Whisky $1. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Pork $30. Bulk Meats—shoulders 12½c; clear rib sides 16c; clear sides 16½c. Bacon nominal Lard 18½c.

Chicago, Nov 26.—Flour—spring extras $3 50 to $5 20. Wheat 89¾ to 89¾c. Corn 39¾ to 40c. Oats 30¾ to 31c. Rye 71c. Barley $1 05 to $1 08. Pork 26¾ to 27c. Lard 17¼c. Hams 15¾ to 16¾c Pork $30. Lard 17¼c. Hams 15¾ to 16¾c

Louisville, Nov. 26.—Cotton quiet, middlings 23¾c. Flour—extra family $5 25. Corn 80 to 85c. Oats—sacked 50c. Rye—Tobacco—sales 47 hhds at $8 70 to $13 50 for logs to leaf. Pork $32. Bulk Meats shoulders 13c; clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 16¾c. Lard 18c. Whisky $1.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Nov. 26.—Passed up, Mississippi at 2 and Indiana at 4 P. M. Down, Glasgow at 5 A. M., W. J. Lee 9 A. M., arrived at 7 and R E Lee at 8 P. M. River rising fast.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 26.—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.20. Wind N. N. E., light.

Arrived, ship Persia, Doane, master, 45 days from Havre, in ballast to master. Brig Caroline, Davis, master, 44 days from Malaga, with a cargo of raisins to A. F. Cothran & Co. Steamship Richard McManus, Foster, 55 days from Bremen, in ballast to master. Sailed, brig Columbus.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Memphis, Nov. 25.—The *Avalanche's* Little Rock special of to-night says: "The steamer Only Child struck a snag at Pine Bluff and sunk in ten feet of water yesterday at Dougglas' Landing.

Judge Fairchild, in the Little Rock and Memphis Railroad case, reserves his opinion until Thursday next.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The iron clad Miantonomoh and other war vessels have been ordered to New York to quiet apprehensions about the approach and presence of Spanish cruisers.

New York, Nov. 26.—Albert D. Richardson, one of the reporters captured at Vicksburg during the war, floating by on a cotton bale, was picked up by the Fulton ferry-boat and taken to the office of the *Tribune*, where he is Lawyer McFarland. The ball lodged in his stomach

McFarland shot Richardson about a year ago, for intimacy with his McFarland's wife.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—The National Liquor Dealers Convention adopted resolutions urging that direct and indirect taxes be collected at distilleries by taking their tax receipts.

Fortress Monroe, Nov. 26.—The schooner G Grant, from Barbadoes for Norfolk, went ashore on Martinique Shoals. The captain and two men were drowned.

HAYTI.

[From the Mobile Tribune.]

There seems to be no doubt that the Grant government is making efforts to annex the island of St Domingo with its chronic anarchy and lawless congregation. It is, perhaps, in accordance with precise justice that a people lately self-polluted with mongrelism should go to bed with the earliest victim to the lepr sy. The people of the Haytien republic have proved so ill-qualified to govern themselves that they have squandered their substance in riotous living, and are now ready for the ultimate injury of the Republican party.

Mr John Jenkins, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, has an idea that the fitting end of the people of Virginia in the address were untrue, and that the life of a Republican was as safe in Virginia as in New York.

E. Hine, the leader of the Republicans in the late Constitutional Convention said: This in-vement was not wholly the result of yesterday's proceedings, but of a growing desire among the people that the Republican party in Virginia should be put in power. He would subscribe half his fortune to a joint stock company proposing the same end, and for the obvious reason that here, in place with a fixed interest. In one case he is a discontented tax payer doing nothing, in the other he is an active and interested co-laborer. We trust that the policy proposed by the Louisville Convention will be fully adopted, and then the levee system becomes a fixed fact.—*Carroll Record*

THE WILL OF THE LATE GEORGE PEABODY.—The Boston *Post*, referring to the late George Peabody, remarks:

During his lifetime Mr. Peabody executed two wills. One was drawn up some years ago by Mr. Bland, a lawyer of this city, since deceased, but after the execution of the latter, it is of course, not yet definitely known what are the precise nature and mode of its bequests. A provisional gift to Mr. Bland, and an intimate personal friend of the family, had a conversation with Mr Peabody on the subject just before the latter's final departure from America, in which occurred the following remarks:

"Well, Mr Peabody, after so many generous gifts, there will not be a great deal left for your heirs."

"No, sir," was the reply; "Nor do I mean there shall be. I intend to make a still further donation to my native village after my decease, poor, and, perhaps, add to my previous gifts in other directions. What I leave, however, will be clear of the legacy duties, for it will certainly not exceed one million of dollars."

It is presumed that the last will and testament of Mr Peabody will be admitted to probate in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and that a copy will therefrom be "extracted" and filed in the probate office at Salem.

The Life of Daniel Webster," by George Ticknor Curtis, one of Mr. Webster's literary executors, to whom the biographical work was intrusted, has just been issued from the press of D. Appleton & Co., and will be sold by subscription only. The publication of this volume has a political and natural interest that has not been equaled by the appearance of any recent publication. It is said to be merely an account of Mr. Webster's life, but gives a view of the public events from the commencement of the war of 1812 to the year 1852, with which his career was identical.

The work could not have fallen into abler hands than those of Mr. Curtis, a gentleman well prepared by education and habit to understand and appreciate the greatness of Mr. Webster's statesmanship, and whose familiarity with the political history of the country has enabled him to give the proper interpretation to the events of Webster's career. The work has been the latter accomplished on account of this perfect sympathy between the statesman and the biographer, and it will scarcely fail to meet with the general reception which its importance deserves.—*Exchange*.

FEMALE PHYSICIANS.—At the recent half-yearly meeting of the General Council of the University of Ed burg, the question of the admission of females to the study of medicine, after a thorough discussion of the subject, was decided in the affirmative. The medical faculty had agreed to separate classes for females, and the university court approving of what the faculty had done, deferred to proceedings of the general council. During the discussion, Professor Masson stated that in the examination which had already taken place, the females had exhibited greater knowledge of medicine and surgery than the men. On taking the vote, the general council decided by 17 to 12 in favor of admitting women. The regulations require that women shall only attend classes entirely composed of females. This is the plan to be adopted, and speedily, in this country.—*Exchange*.

The Mobile *Register* says: "It is given out that Congress will not be asked to subsidize further the Memphis El Paso railroad project, but only to grant the right of way, though encouragement having been given by French and English capitalists to insure the building of the road without Government aid. When this road is well under way, it will wake up Mobile to the fact that she *must* build a road to-somewhere."

PATTI.—Adelina Patti, since the opening of the present season, invariably wears a necklace of rolled silk, with an immense diamond in the centre, under the chin. The set is charming, and the Parisians accept it as a regular fashion.

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.

HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELIXIR OF BARK.

A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisaya bark and pyrophosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron, phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Physicians in prescribing, and the public in purchasing, should be particular to specify Hegeman's, as there are many inferior articles in the market, purporting to be of the same combination. Prepared only by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York, and sold by all respectable druggists. oct17 3m

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 26, 1869.

The movement in the Money market proper gave evidence of no abatement from the prevailing stringency. The demand for discounts was still in excess of the supply of available funds, and negotiations of even A1 paper could not have been made unless at extreme rates. Whether of loans or discounts, collaterals such as Federal and State and city warrants, etc., as high as 4 per cent. per month. Our quotations are 9@12 per cent. per month for A1 notes with no questionable collaterals, and 2 per cent. for second grade, 1¾ to — for A1 business paper without collaterals, and 2¾ for second class; and 10 to 12 per cent. per annum for first class mortgage paper, and 12 to 15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 124¾ to 124⅞, against 124⅝ at New York, closed at 124¾ to 124⅞. The sales to-day embrace $20,000 at 124¾; $10,000, $35,000 and $50,000 at 124⅞; $5000, $7000 and $10,000 at 125; $8000, $7000 and $10,000 at 125⅛; $1000 at 124⅜, and $2000 and $3000 at 125⅜. In Silver, we notice $ sale of $1000 to American and $1000 to English sellers. We quote 1.3 to 1.24 for American half dollars, and 2 to 2¼ per cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

An active business was done in Foreign Exchange, but at lower rates, the market closing at a decline of ½ per cent. The sales of Sterling embraced £300,000, of which about one-half at 134¾, £20,000 bill of lading at 134¾ to 134⅞, £30,000 at 134⅞ to 135, £20,000 bill of lading at 134⅝ to 134¾, £20,000 bill of lading at 134 to 134⅛, £20,000 at 134⅛ to 134¼, £10,000 at 134¼, £10,000 at 134⅜ to 134½, £10,000 and £10,000 at the same, £10,000 and £5,000 at 134⅝; £5,000 at 134 to 134⅛, £5,000 and £2,000 at 134¼, and £7,000 and £10,000 private bankers at 135. In Francs there were sales of about 700,000, including 500,000 at 5 commercial at 5.12½ to 5.12⅜, 25,000 at 5.12⅝, and 250,000 at 5.12½ to 5.12⅜. Checks on New York are quoted at 130¾ to 131⅛ for bill of lading and clear, and 135 to 135⅛ for bank. Sight Checks and Francs are quoted at 5.10 for the former, and 4.30 to 4.18⅝ for the latter

The offerings of Domestic Exchange were moderate, and the demand rather more limited. The banks checked on New York at ¼ discount and ⅛ per cent discount, and the sales included $42,000, $20,000 and $50,000 commercial sight on New York and $10,000 at 60 days. Checks on coast, $10,000 and $20,000 commercial at 7-16, $5000 and $20,000 commercial, $15,000 private sight at ½, and $5000 at ⅝ to ¾. Checks on Memphis commercial at ¾, $25,000 at 11-16, and $10,000 sight on Boston at ¾.

The Levee Steam Ship Island Canal sold at $1 85, and then at $1 90. At the Board last night 100 shares changed hands at $2. Nothing reported in Health Office Certificates. Quite a lot have been offered at the Board at 80, and city scrip at 70 cents at 73¾ within the past few evenings. Southern Railroad bonds are lower.

Bank of Louisiana sold at $1 10 to $1 50. Louisiana State Bank $15 to $19; Mechanics and Traders' Bank $18 to $19; Canal Bank $45 sold at $46. Union Bank $70 to $75. Crescent City Bank $140 to $147. Bank of New Orleans $42 to $42 50. Southern Bank — to —. Citizens' Bank — to —. Peoples' Bank — to —. Merchants' Exchange — to —. Citizens'